BID FAR BELOW PUTNAM'S SONS

Striking Evidence as to Book Prices Before the Committee.

LOCAL WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED

Inquiry Will Probably End To-Day, with Superintendent Eggleston as Chief Witness. Senator Strode Absent. One Brief Colloquy.

SOME DIFFERENCES IN PRICES OF BOOKS

Figures brought out during school-book inquiry yesterday showing how Educational Publishing Company un-derbid Putnam's, from whom Librarian Kennedy made purchases:

	utnam.	Pub. Co.
Plerson's Among the Farm Yard People,	\$.85	\$.75
Plerson's Among the Forest People	.85	,75
Plerson's Among the Night People	.85	.75
Plerson's Door Yard Stories	1.08	.90
and Tales from Animal Life Chase's Stories from	.54	,30
Bird Land	.40	.24
Reddall's Bright Boys	.68	.38
Howard's Pathfinders	.45	.30
Kelly's Leaves from	.54	.30

Another strenuous day in the book quiry ended with an adjournment of a committee at 5 o'clock in the after-ion and a decision to meet again at

the committee at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and a decision to meet again at
16 o'clock this morning.

The proceedings yesterday were
varied and full of life and interest.
They opened with a statement by Librarian Kennedy, withdrawling all he
had said on the previous day of a
derogatory nature concerning other
witnesses and this lenguage was at
his request expunged from the record.
Delegate Cox, of the committee, followed with a warm protest against the
language of the affidavit of Irving Putnam concerning his alleged offer to
Mr. Kennedy of a certain sum to write
a history of Virginia, and this paper
was made a part of the record. But
perhaps the feature of the day was
the testimony, documentary and oral,
concerning the prices paid Putnam by
Mr. Kennedy for books for the travcling inbraries.

This was interesting from start to
finish, and attracted marked attention.
The committee, after the inquiry was
started, sent the Educational Publishing
Company, of New York, a list of the
titles purchased from Putnam, and asked
them to bid upon the books. The bid
was sent in in due form, having been
made with the view of getting a contract,
the concern not knowing the books had
already been purchased.

Bid Produced.

Bid Produced.

Hid Produced.

This bid was produced yesterday, and Mr. Joseph Smith, vice-president and manager of the company, was put on the stand to verify the figures and to make the comparisons. The discrepancies shown were almost alarming in their width and regularity. Mr. Smith took what is known as the list price in one column, the prices charged by Putnam in another, and these of his bid in a hird, and in an overwhelming majority of cases he had fallen far below the

of cases he man then har below the prices charged by Putnam.

The point was raised by Mr. Kennedy that the books compared may have been of different editions, but Mr. Smith said, as far as he had been able to go with the comparisons, he felt sure they were correct for all practical purposses.

Doses.
On January 21st Mr. Kennedy wrote Mr. Smith's house, and asked that a comparative statement be made up of the entire list, but Mr. Smith replied that he had already made a bid, and referred the librarian to that.

Mr. Kennedy named nine titles specifically, however, and gave Putnam's prices. On all of these Mr. Smith quoted lower figures, ranging in difference from 10e to 30e per volume.

As to the Editions.

As to the Editions.

As to the Editions.

Messrs. Smith and Kennedy wrangled for some time over the tables and the best method of arriving at what were the editions on which prices were quoted by the two houses, but the former stuck out that in most cases they were the same. Messrs. Crump and Norvell, of the Johnson Publishing Company, testified that Mr. Kennedy had talked with them about writing a history of Virginia, and asked if they would undertake its publication.

They both said the librarian had indicated that he would wish an advance of funds to get the work started if he should undertake it. The latter said he spoke to Mr. Kennedy of the probable difficulty of getting his proposed history on the Virginia list in case of a single list adoption next time, and that the latter brushed this aside by saying that he had enough influence with the State Board of Education to get any book on the list he might desire.

One Little Brush.

One Little Brush.

Messrs, Byrd and Cox cross-examined Mr. Kennedy rigidly about the relative cost of books here and in New York, but they never could make him say that they could be gotten more cheaply here than in New York, except in certain cases, which did not frequently occur. There was a brief collouny between Chairman Byrd and Mr. Meredith, but it seemed to be the general idea that it arose out of a misunderstanding of the situation at the point where it occurred it passed off, and is probably pow forgotten.

Senator Strode was absent from the session yesterday, having been called to Amherst on an important legal matter.

The chief witness to-day will be Senator to be been called to a first or the senator of the strong the senator of the s

The chief witness to-day will be Superintendent Joseph D. Eggleston,

(Continued on Third Page.)

FOSTER OUT AND LONG FIGHT ENDS

The Late Superintendent Beaten in All Courts and is Also Fined.

HAS FORMED NO PLAN FOR FUTURE

Home in Gloucester Recently Burned Down, and Will Have to Seek Other Residence. Orders Issued Yesterday by Supreme Court of Appeals.

"There is nothing whatever for me to say, except that Justice, like truth, though crushed to earth, will rise again," "Dr. L. S. Foster, late Super-Intendent of Eastern State Hospital.

Thwarted at every turn, beaten in all the courts, Dr. L. S. Foster, former Super-intendent of the Eastern State Hospital, at Williamsburg, has been forced to abanat Williamsburg, has been forced to abandon his efforts to prevent his removal from office by the General Board of Directors of State Hospitals. Thus ends, so far as now known or lutimates, the celebrated hospital case. It has engaged the attention of the General Assembly, of a special joint committee named thereby, of the special hospital board, the General Hospital Board, the Circuit Courts of the cities of Williamsburg and Richmond, for a period of one year. In some form or another, the case has been more or less acute during all that time. Hundreds of columns of newspaper space have been devoted to it in its various phases, and some remarkable legal conditions have been disclosed.

Events of Yesterday.

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Events of Yesterday.

The case became a closed incident yesterday when the Supreme Court of Appeals delivered an opinion declaring that a writ of prohibition should issue prohibiting the Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler, of the Circuit Court of the city of Williamsburg, from further proceeding in the matter under consideration, and requiring the respondent, Dr. L. S. Foster, to pay the costs of the petitioners, the General Hospital Board.

About the same timp that this opinion was handed down. Dr. Foster and his attorney, Colonel Joseph T. Lawless, were in the City Circuit Court in respinge to a rule against them for contempt.

A fittil later, Judge Scott adjudged Dr. Foster gullty of contempt of court and imposed a fane of \$25, but discharged Colonel Lawless, he having purged himself of contempt by his appearance and answer to the rule.

Thus briefly is summarized the proceed ure yesterday, as a result of which the famous case is disposed of. It is not absolutely ended yet, so far as, the contempt proceeding is concerned, Dr. Foster and his attorneys contending that in invoking the courts to maintain what he conceived to be his rights under the law he was not in contempt of any other court. The record is being made up and Dr. Foster's attorneys will make application to the Supreme Court of Appeals or to one of the judges thereof for a writ of error, with a view to bringing the contempt proceeding before the appellate court for review.

Dr. Foster, Colonel Lawless and Hon. John L. Jeffries all left the city on the same train, the castbound Chesapeake and Ohio, at 4 P. M. yesterday, Dr. Foster for Williamsburg, his home, and his attorneys for Norfolk. Before they left the city Dr., Foster made the statement above quoted in answer to an inquiry as to whether he desired to say anything for publication. He further stated that the proceeding before the appellate court for review of t

he would reside.

Colonel Lawless was asked whether the attorneys for Dr. Foster would endeavor to raise a Federal question and carry the Bitigation into the Federal courts. He replied that he believed this might be done, and that such a question could be raised, but that no such step had been determined upon. His associate, the senior member of the firm, Hon. John L. Jeffries, stated a moment later that no effort would be made to take the case up, and that it was ended. Inquiry developed the fact that, if the counsel for the exsuperintendent raised any question of violating of the Federal Constitution, application could be made to the Supreme Court for a writ of error to the order of the Appellate Court in this State, and that, in the event of its refusal there, the application might be made directly, and as a matter of right, to the United States Supreme Court.

The record of the entire proceeding he would reside. Colonel Lawless was asked whethe

The record of the entire proceeding (Continued on Eighth Page.)

YOUNG MAN HURT IN UNUSUAL MANNER

Falls Between Engine and Tender and Leg is Almost Crushed Off.

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 7 .-Alonzo Williamson, a fireman on the Durham branch of the Norfolk and Durham branch of the Norfolk and Western, was the victim of an unusual accident last night a short distance below Lynchburg. He was on the rear engine in a train that was being drawn by three locomotives. The engine and tender were pulled apart, Williamson falling between the two, and the tender passed over his legic crushing it so badly that it was amputated this morning at the Hygria Hospital, He is twenty-four years of age, and rosides at Thaxtons.

LIFE TO SAVE THE MAN SHE LOVES MAS. THAW TELLS OF THE WOMAN WHO GIVES UP MORE THAN



John D. Rockefeller Gives This Immense Sum to the General Education Board.

Mr. Rockefeller Has Now Given \$43,000,000 to Carry on This Work.

NEW YORK, February 7 .- Announcement was made late to-day that John D. Rockefeller has given the General Education Board \$32,000,000. He had previously given the board \$11,000,000. The gift is intended to assist in the work of the board throughout the country. The Education Board is designed to help ed-

ucational institutions. The gift is in the form of \$32,000,000 worth of income-buying securities, the largest single prize ever handed out for educational purposes. Mr. Rockefeller's contributions to the work now amounts to \$43,000,000. The General Education Board apparently was not prepared for this gift, which was announced simply in this letter:

Surprise Letter.

Surprise Letter.

"New York, February 5, 1971.

"General Education Board, 54 William Street, New York:

"Gentlemen,—My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1, 1907, he will give to the general board income bearing securities, the present market value of which is about \$22,000,000, one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board, two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within tha dowment of the board, two-thirs to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as either he or I may, from time to time, direct, any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor, to be added also to the permanent endowment of the board.

"Very truly,

"John D, Rockefeller, Jr."

Enormous Gift.

Most of the members of the board were surprised at the announcement and amuzed at the size of the gift. Dr. Butterick, the secretary, said he did not know the gift was to be made until he received the letter. Other members did not know of the donation until the letter was read.

not know of the donation until the letter was read.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., acting for his father, appeared shortly after the meeting was called to order, and handed the letter to the secretary, Dr. Walkace Butterick.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., remained throughout the session of the board. Asked if he had anything to add to his letter, he replied he did not believe he is the control of the control of the control of the control of the replied he did not believe he

(Continued on Third Page.)

EDUCATION WORK GET USE OF CARTS

Another Instance of Lack of Co-Operation Among Departments of City Government.

GIFT CAME AS A SURPRISE STREETS FILLED WITH SNOW SALARY IS \$7,000 A YEAR

Special Meeting of Council Com- Ex-Governor Says He Has · mittee Called to Consider Matter.

Another instance of the lack of cooperation among the departments of the city government will be brought to the attention of a special meeting of the Council Committee on Streets, which has been called by Chairman W. H. Adams for the especial purpose of considering it It is the result of the unsuccessful efforts of Superintendent of Street Cleaning Henry J. Cohn to secure the use of the carts belonging to the Street Department for the purpose of removing

the snow from the streets. Superintendent Cohn made application to the City Engineer for the use of some of the carts of the street department, but Colonel Cutshaw wrote in reply that he had no authority in the matter, the carts being under the control of the Street Committee, which meets on February 16th. Mr. Cohn's application for the use of the carts was made under the authority of ar ordinance approved March 21, 1905, entitled "an ordinance to require the Committee on Streets to prescribe rules and regulations under which the hands and carts belonging to the street department may be placed under the con-

partment may be placed under the control of the Street Cleaning Department to aid in the removal of ordinance is as follows:

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Richmond—

1. That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Streets to adopt rules and regulations whereby the hands and carts belonging to the Street Department may be employed when needed to aid in the removal of snow from the streets of the city of Richmond.

2. This ordinance shall be in force

2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

If the Street Cleaning Department whited until the regular meeting of the Street Committee, on February 18th, to scoure the carts, it would probably be too late to do any good, as the snew would then have developed into sheet, and probably have entirely disappeared. The superintendent desires to remove the snew before the thaw sets in.

President to Appoint Him to Board of Custom-House Appraisers.

Knowledge of Any Such Appointment.

BY WAITER EDWARD HARRIS. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 7.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February I.—
It is reported here to-night that the
President has made up his mind to appoint former Governor Montague, of
Virginia, to a place on the Board of
General Appraisers in the customs office
of New York.

It is said that Mr. Montague is to succeed Henderson H. Somerville, born in

Virginia, but appointed to the board from Alabama. Mr. Somerville was on the supreme bench of Alabama, and was appointed during Mr. Cleveland's first term.

A man close to President Roosevelt said to-night that the President entertained a strong admiration for Mr. Montague, whom he appointed one of the American delegates to the Pan-American Conference at Rio Janeiro last summer. Admires Ex-Governor.

Admires Ex-Governor.

This informant also states that President Roosevelt considered Governor Montague's name in connection with an appointment to the Interstate Commerce Commission was being reorganized under the provisions of the rate bill.

"I know the President is an admirer of Mr. Montague," said the man quoted. "I also know that there is a very strong probability, to put it most mildly, that Mr. Roosevelt will appoint the Virginian to the position in New York."

There are nine general appraisers in the New York Custom House. Those who are now serving come from various States—three from New York, one from Alabama, and one each from California, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maine, and Maryland. The salary attached to the position of general appraiser is \$7,000 a year.

Governor Montague said last night that Governor Montague said last night that

the position had not been offered him by the President, and that he knew noth-ing of the matter.

SHOT AND ROBBED, AND IN CRITICAL CONDITION

IN CHITICAL CUNDITION
[Special to The Times Districts].

BRISTOL, TENN., February 7.—Abraham Henderson, colored, was brought here to-day from Stonega, Va., in a critical condition from a bullet wound in one lung. He stated that he was shot by Jim Carter, a desperate negro, who afterwards rebbed him of money, and fled.

TRAGEDY IN HER YOUNG LIFE FAR WORSE THAN DEATH

Prisoner's Wife Lays Bare the Horrible Story of Her Life To Save Her Husband, Who Is Now On Trial.

MAKES PROFOUND IMPRESSION ON JURY AND SPECTATO! S

With Choking Voice and Tears Flowing, Young Wife Tells of Treatment By Stanford White, Who Had Offered to Watch

Over Her In the Absence of Her Mother, Whom He Had Induced To Take a Trip.

BY HOMEB DAVENPORT.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, February 7 .- I have been to a good many trials where he penalty was death-trials that involve men, from Captain Dreyfus down to the lowest murderer.

I have heard passages of evidence in some of those trials that moved one's emotion, but I have never seen a court-room so universally affected one's emotion, but I have never seen a court-room so universally anected as was the court-room this morning, when Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told of the tragedy of Madison' Square Garden Tower; not of the tragedy of the Roof Garden, but of a colder-blooded plot that took place in the tower, where she, a little girl of sixteen years, in short dresses, was enticed by a sly, grinning man; not a fool that had stumbled onto his prey, but a well-bred, cultured, talented man.

I thought as Evelyn Nesbit Thaw took the stand, with her veil lifted, how beautiful such a girl could be if she had been properly protected at home. Her hair was as carelessly unkept as a schoolgirl's that had romped across some field in heavy dew going to a country school.

Looked Seventeen and Voice Was Sfreet.

Looked Seventeen and Voice Was Street.

Looked Seventeen and Voice Was Street.

She didn't look over seventeen, and her voice was as sweet as a voice could be. Her eyes quickened and her speech trembled a little as she told of seeing her husband shoot Stanford White.

And the judge even leaned heavily on his left elbow to catch her words, when, at the request of Mr. Delmas, she repeated the story sne had told Harry Thaw in Paris—the reasons she gave when she refused his first offer of marriage.

If I am correct in my impressions, Evelyn Nesbit was a chorus girl and a dancer. She never had speaking parts, and the story she told sounded like a true story. I doubt if any girl could have memorized such a story, so straightforward and with such a ring of sincerity did she speak. If its dramatic ghastliness could have been heard by all young girls of the world, it would have saved many an innocent life. For a man to-sit and listen to the story of such an elshorato trap was enough to make you realize that after all mankind is the lowest animal alive, owing to his ability to deceive.

Benevalent Man Who Was Beast of Prey.

When this pale little girl told of the beautiful swings where Stanford

When this pale little girl told of the beautiful swings where Stanford white swung them till their dainty young feet pierced a large Japanese umbrella hung on the celling, you could almost imagine this fine benevolent man, who had taken so much fatherly interest in young girls decaying teeth, fixing up a tower where they could come and enjoy their dolls and play keep-house, as a kind-hearted gentleman whose delight was to amuse and educate the young. If such had been the case, what a beautiful monument the Tower of Madison Square Garden would be point out to visitors to the city.

to point out to visitors to the city.

"There is where Stanford White entertained little children as he would if they were his own daughters; where he had swings and children's

dinners and entertainments.'

Poor Girl's Story Carried Conviction.

Poor Girl's Story Carried Conviction.

But that was not true. Instead, the story of this poorly-advised little girl will be believed by every soul that heard it, and when you have heard it and then look at that tower, you will shudder.

You will almost believe that Stanford White built it for the purpose for which he used it, and little wonder that his crime overtook him in the very building he had planned.

I had given my seat at the reporters table to another writer, and was back among some strong, mature men when this frail girl told her story.

These men shuddered and grew pale I saw tears glistening in Judge Fitzgerald's eyes that he didn't dars wipe away. Distinguished women writers that I have seen at almost every great

criminal trial in recent years were almost crying aloud.

Mr. Jerome was as pale and nervous as was Harry Thaw on the first day of the trial.

Balliffs tried not to show emotion, but did, and while every eye was wet, a stern, white-haired, well-groomed man, sitting next to me, leaned over and, with a trembling whisper, said: "I believe that story is true."

PRISONER'S WIFE HOLDS COURT SPELLBOUND BY PITEOUS STORY

NEW YORK, February 7 .- Evelyn Nes-

NEW YORK, February 7.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her story to-day.

To save the life of her husband, charged with nurder, she bared to the world the innermost secrets of her soul, a portrayal for which a sanctuary were a more fitting place than the crowded, gaping courtroom.

It was the same story she told Harry Thaw in Paris in 1933, when he asked her to become his wife, the confession of one who felt there was an insurmountable barrier to her ever becoming the bride of the man she loved.

In the big witness chair she appeared but a slip of a girl, and she told the pitful story of hey eventful young life in a frank, girlish way.

When tears came unoidden to her big brown eyes and slowly trickled their way down scarlet cheek she strove in value to keep them back.

She Forced the Words

She Forced the Words

From Trembling Lips.

ed through the paper of a Japanese parasol swung from the celling; the story of a glass of champagne, of black, whiring sensations and of mirrored bedroom walls. In short, she mirrored bearon. told all the story.

"Don't scream so. It is all right."
"And this was Stanford white?"
The question came from Delphin
Delmas, now conducting the defense
of Harry Thaw.
"Yes, sir."

Crowd Pays Tribute

To the Girl's Story,

The stillness of the crewd, which waz bir, bustling, shoving and snarling over some specially coveted seat when court convened, was its own tribute to the offect of the girl's story. Into the narrative there entered nothing of the woman of the world. A girl in face and figure, Mrs. Thaw was still a girl, as she withstood an ordeal which might well have storted into terror a woman of maturen years. Into the narrative she injected many little touches of a young girl's hepes and disappointments. Of her early life she related how her mother had some from Pittsburg to Philadelphia to secure assistance, and how she and her brother Howard, the brother who has been in court many days, but not once has gone near his sister, were placed on a train by friends and sent on to their mother, she recalled that the two little invelers had trouble with the conductor, who wanted to put their cat out of the zar. But, she malvely added, they held fast pessession of it, just the same. To the Girl's Story. From Trembling Lips.

Though the lump in her throat at times seemed about to smother her, she pression which once threatened to become an absolute collapse.

As the young wife unfolded the narrative of her girlhood, and told the early struggles of herself and mother to keep body and soul together, of how gaunt poverty stood ever at the door, and how she finally was able to earn a livelihood by posing for photographers and artists, she won the marnured sympathy of the throng, which filled every available space in the big courtroom.

Then came the relation of the wreek of that girlhood at sixteen years of age.

It was the story of her meeting with Stanford White, the story of the sumptuous studio apartment, whose dingy exterior gave ne hint of the luxurlous furnishings within; of a velvet-covered swing in which one could swing until slippered toes crash-